The Church Challenged

Study #4 of Galatians 2:1-10 by Bob Burridge ©2024

The book of **Galatians** was written to deal with **problems** that were troubling the early church.

The gospel of Justification by Faith alone, through Christ alone, because of God's Grace alone,

was under attack from a few groups of people. Some of the attackers actually claimed to be God's people.

The Jewish people had been the keepers of God's word for hundreds of years.

But their powerful and large Synagogues had a superficial understanding of the Bible.

To them God's special people were just the descendents of Abraham.

Gentiles who joined had to keep the laws of Moses. The males had to be circumcized.

The Jewish Synagogues, were the center of social life for the community.

It's where young single men and women met one another, where children played with friends,

where men planned business deals, and talked about politics and sports,

where women could talk with one another about their personal interests and struggles.

These are good things, but worship there had been corrupted.

The focus was shifting to needs that centered on personal benefits, rather than the grace of God.

The funds they controlled took care of the poor, the orphans, the sick, and the widows.

But the **power of their leaders** over the community, and all their **complex rules**

made the people dependent on the Corrupted Synagogues.

The **Rabbis** were respected by those who depended on them.

They quoted selected Scriptures, and boasted of having great scholars, so they appeared to be wise.

The true beievers in the Christian Gospel were forced to separate and start their own churches.

After Paul left, false teachers slipped into the new Christian churches and were confusing the Gospel.

They tought that salvation also depended on the old rituals, and human efforts.

They talked about God's grace - but it wasn't grace alone. If it's not grace alone, it's not grace at all.

When the Christian message started to spread in the Jewish communities, believers had to make hard choices.

By admitting their trust in Jesus Christ they lost the benefits the Synagogues offered.

They were **cut off** socially, in business, and lost support for the needy among them.

The Synagogues didn't just cut them off, they saw the Gospel of Christ as a threat.

They attacked the leaders of the church, and tried to discredit the teaching of the Apostles.

They said Paul had been deluded by the other Apostles, then turned against even them.

Answering these personal attacks was one of the reasons Paul wrote this letter to the churches of Galatia.

But there's more in this letter than just that.

Some who joined the new churches were still sympathetic with the Main-Line-Synagogues.

The understanding of some of the early believers was immature and uninformed.

Judaizers tried to mix these two different ways of salvation together.

Many popular churches today make similar mistakes.

They believe that God's grace depends on our choices and decisions.

They teach that until sinners give God permission to save them, they can't be saved.

Human effort and human decisions are still confusing the gospel of Grace.

The principle Paul is dealing with in this Epistle is very important now as always.

God's spiritual enemies always present a modified gospel which is not a gospel at all.

Galatians chapter 2 gets right to the heart of these issues.

In Chapter 1, Paul explained how amazed he was that some of them were so easily confused.

He reminded them that it wasn't the influence of the Apostles that changed his mind about Christ.

God had spoken to him directly by the appearing of the Resurrected Christ

while he was on his way to persecute Christian believers in Damascus.

By a work of God's grace alone, he became a promoter of the Christian Faith he once persecuted.

He didn't go to Jerusalem to meet other Apostles for about 3 years after his conversion.

His point couldn't have been said more clearly and directly: God gave him his message.

Now in Chapter 2 he explained more about his relationship with the other Apostles and their message.

He begins by telling them about his trip to Jerusalem with Barnabas and Titus.

- 1. Then after fourteen years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking Titus along with me.
- 2. I went up **because of a revelation** and set before them (though privately before those who seemed influential) **the gospel** that I proclaim among the Gentiles, in order to make sure I was not running or had not run in vain.

Barnabas was a Christian. By birth he was a Levite, a member of the priestly family of Israel.

He'd been sent by the Christian Church in Jerusalem to lead the church in Antioch of Syria.

He'd traveled with Paul on his First Missionary Journey.

Titus was a *Gentile* who had come to Christ.

He was a leader of the new churches on the Island of Crete.

After about a decade and a half God directed Paul to take these two men with him to Jerusalem.

He was sent to communicate to the believers there about the Gospel he'd been preaching to the Gentiles.

Questions and accusations were circulating.

Lies were told about the message he brought to the non-Jews in the Gentile regions.

So Paul made it clear that even in Jerusalem the Apostles didn't expect Gentiles to follow the old rituals.

3. But even **Titus**, who was with me, **was not forced to be circumcised**, though he was a Greek.

God made *Circumcision* to be the sign and seal of his covenant *until* the coming of Christ.

Those symbolic rituals were no longer meaningful since Jesus fulfilled what they represented.

Titus was respected by these Apostles as a full member of the Church without having to be circumcised.

There's only one Gospel.

It's the promise of Grace, that God would send a Redeemer to pay for his people's sins.

Christ would take their guilt, and credit them with his own righteousness.

This Gospel had been represented by the Sacrifices and Jewish Rituals before Jesus came.

But after that it was all fulfilled by the one all-sufficient sacrifice of Jesus.

Redemption and God's Covenant were now to be represented in a different way:

Baptism and the **Lord's Supper** *replaced* the old signs and seals of the Covenant.

These new sacraments represented the same things the old ones represented.

The good news is always that redemption is the work of God's Grace alone.

What believers do is the *result*, not the *cause*, of the new life they have in Christ their Savior.

Then in verses 4-5 Paul explained the *challenge* he was dealing with.

4. Yet because of false brothers secretly brought in--

who slipped in to spy out our freedom that we have in Christ Jesus, so that they might bring us into slavery--

5. to them we did not yield in submission even for a moment,

so that the truth of the gospel might be preserved for you.

These false brothers had infiltrated the churches to gather information for their attacks.

They were **not true brothers** in Christ, but **used his name** and *claimed* to be believers.

These false brothers openly argued against what Paul and the other Apostles taught.

They wanted the old covenant signs to continue because of their distorted understanding of God's law.

Instead of believing that the ceremonial laws and rituals of the Temple era were fulfilled in Christ,

they **insisted** they were **necessary** for salvation, and **should continue** in the church.

They infiltrated to spy out how they could **better oppose** the gospel of "grace alone".

They attacked the gospel idea of "freedom in Christ" as if it meant freedom from all God said in the past.

They missed the whole point that in Christ we're set free from the condemnation of the law,

We're set free from the rituals which had now completed their purpose.

The law of God still and always reveals sin, exposes spiritual death, and directs us how to live for God's glory. Jesus submitted to the condemnation of the law on the cross in our place, and made us his people by grace.

There's nothing evil about the law of God.

But to believe that any human work contributes to our salvation

is a total contradiction of the message of Scripture in both the Old and New Testaments.

That was **never the purpose of the law** to begin with.

This is what Jesus said to those deceived scholars in Matthew 22:29,

He said, "You are wrong, because you know neither the Scriptures nor the power of God."

The true Christian Gospel does what the law could never do.

The moral laws of Moses showed what pleases God.

The ritual laws foreshadowed what God promised in the coming Christ.

The freedom we have in Christ is our **enablement** by **grace alone** to **finally see the truth** in Scripture, and to **begin to have the right motive** in living for God's glory.

Paul, his companions, and the Jerusalem Apostles didn't yield to this confusion for even a moment.

These ceremonial laws had nothing to do with God's eternal moral principles.

They were strictly *redemptive symbols* God required in the time *before* the Messiah came.

To require them after the cross, would be to deny the complete sufficiency of the life and work of Jesus.

The Apostles understood how vital this message of grace is in preserving the Good News about Christ.

But what a great truth it is that God looks on us with a love undeserved.

There is nothing in us that can either earn our salvation, or cause us to lose it once we really have it.

Our Savior, Jesus Christ, paid it all and calls us to himself, and will never let us go.

When we struggle with our own weaknesses, when our loved ones are hurting and confused,

when all seems lost or insurmountable -- God is there as our Loving Redeemer and Lord.

Our own efforts neither earn his love, nor alienate us from it.

We are alive by grace alone through the faith he puts in our otherwise foolish hearts.

Because of that, we undeserving creatures rest in the perfect work of Christ.

That never lets us fall short of God's eternal mercies which never fail.

The **modified gospels** so many have preached down through the ages, and **still preach today**, **are no gospel at all**, as Paul said in the beginning of this letter.

Paul and the others who led the faithful churches in the First Century saw the problem.

So Paul set the record straight so the believers in Galatia would understand.

- 6. And from those who seemed to be influential (what they were makes no difference to me; God shows no partiality)--those, I say, who seemed influential **added nothing to me**.
- 7. On the contrary, when they saw that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the uncircumcised, just as Peter had been entrusted with the gospel to the circumcised
- 8. (for he who worked through Peter for his apostolic ministry to the circumcised worked also through me for mine to the Gentiles),
- 9. and when James and Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, **perceived the grace that was given to me**, they gave the **right hand of fellowship** to Barnabas and me, that we should **go to the Gentiles** and **they to the circumcised**.
- 10. Only, they asked us to remember the poor, the very thing I was eager to do.

Paul was talking about the Apostles in Jerusalem.

The enemies of grace seemed to see these Apostles as self-promoters with great power in the church.

They made that mistake as if the Apostles always promoted themselves.

That like their Priests and Rabbis they saw themselves as great men who stood above the rest.

But Paul reminds us that that's not the way it is with church leadership.

God sees us all as his children, sinners unworthy except by his saving us through Christ.

These seemingly important leaders in Jerusalem were just men redeemed the same as all believers.

They had apostolic authority, and the Elders of the church had authority too,

but they weren't there independently of what God himself made them to be.

Godly leaders are to humbly guide the people to glorify God, not to glorify themselves.

It was **clear**, even to the other Apostles,

that Paul's ministry was valid, and consistent with their own message.

God had called **Peter** to bring the **good news** to the **Jews** that their Messiah had come.

But Paul was called to take the same message to the Gentiles who had no background in Scripture.

But it was the *same truth*, the *same salvation*.

Those who were considered by some as the "Pillars of the Church" (verse 9) agreed with Paul.

James, Peter (called by his Hebrew name Cephas here), and John clearly accepted Paul.

When they heard the facts, and met with Paul privately,

they received Paul and Barnabas into fellowship, and fully recognize their ministry to the Gentiles.

What Paul told them was *good news* to the leaders in Jerusalem.

The Gospel was going beyond the boundaries of those born as Jews.

This was *exactly* what **God had promised** to the Patriarchs and through the prophets.

There was no need to correct Paul, and there was no new information they were able to give him.

Instead, to the frustration of their critics,

the leaders of the church rejoiced in what Paul had done and taught.

The Apostles left Paul and his co-workers with an important final reminder:

10. Only, they asked us to **remember the poor**, the very thing **I was eager to do**.

The critics of Paul made it hard for the faithful Christians who wouldn't compromise their faith.

The big Synagogues expelled believers and cut off help to their needy loved ones,

so the smaller new Christian churches became burdened with an enormous challenge.

They didn't have large funds and investments to take over care of those unable to work:

the sick, the disabled, the orphans and the widows.

This is why the *office of Deacon* had been set up for the church in Acts 6.

The teachers of the new churches were overburdened.

They needed leadership in conducting the mercy ministries to the brave followers of Christ.

Social ministries are not the Gospel - but they are the results of the Gospel in the lives of those redeemed.

When the Jerusalem Apostles recognized Paul's faithfulness to the truth God had made known,

it was reasonable that they commented on this need they were facing in the new local churches.

This was never just an intellectual doctrinal issue. They should remember to care for the poor too.

When God's truth is compromised, when his character and worship are distorted,

it effects the daily lives of believers and their families.

It means real sacrifice of time, money and personal comforts.

Though it was costly to separate from the Synagogues, it was a price they were willing to pay.

The True Church is gathered from many backgrounds and diverse personal interests.

But together, united by a deep love for God, for one another, and for his truth, they are a true spiritual family.

The church is the center of caring for one another, and for preserving the teachings and work of our Savior.

In writing in Ephesians 4:14-15, Paul described the deep inner love that unites us and drives us:

14. so that we may no longer be children, tossed to and fro by the waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by human cunning, by craftiness in deceitful schemes.

15. Rather, speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in every way into him who is the head, into Christ,

All through human history;

under the power of Empires, Dictatorships, and corrupted elected leaders,

through hard economic times, periods of horrible violence, disasters, and moral decline,

through heresies, popularly distorted versions of the gospel, and open unbelief,

the true church has persevered, and has rallied to care for one another as those who are redeemed.

The gospel is more than just evangelism of the unsaved,

it's the ministry of the risen Christ to those redeemed by God's grace.

He commissions each of us, even those who sometimes take the church for granted,

to **spend our time**, **efforts** and **resources**, to **gather the lost** into the spiritual family as they trust in the gospel, to **befriend them**, and then to **care for them**.

The church isn't just another worship agency, mission board, social network, or charity.

It's the Kingdom of God, and a responsible spiritual family.

We stand together united though we have different backgrounds, decades, and experiences.

We are a *spiritual family* that will **spend all of eternity united** in the presence of our Savior.

We treasure and share the *real answer* to the **needs that trouble, confuse,** and **deceive** human hearts.

The gospel of Christ really sets us free ...

not free from the moral principles and promises of God's word, but free to glorify God in all things, and to enjoy him forever.

Note: Bible quotations are from the English Standard Version unless otherwise noted.

Galatians 2:1-10 (ESV)

- 1. Then after fourteen years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking Titus along with me.
- 2. I went up because of a revelation and set before them (though privately before those who seemed influential) the gospel that I proclaim among the Gentiles, in order to make sure I was not running or had not run in vain.
- 3. But even Titus, who was with me, was not forced to be circumcised, though he was a Greek.
- 4. Yet because of false brothers secretly brought in--who slipped in to spy out our freedom that we have in Christ Jesus, so that they might bring us into slavery--
- 5. to them we did not yield in submission even for a moment, so that the truth of the gospel might be preserved for you.
- 6. And from those who seemed to be influential (what they were makes no difference to me; God shows no partiality)-those, I say, who seemed influential added nothing to me.
- 7. On the contrary, when they saw that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the uncircumcised, just as Peter had been entrusted with the gospel to the circumcised
- 8. (for he who worked through Peter for his apostolic ministry to the circumcised worked also through me for mine to the Gentiles).
- 9. and when James and Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given to me, they gave the right hand of fellowship to Barnabas and me, that we should go to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised. 10. Only, they asked us to remember the poor, the very thing I was eager to do.
- 1. Έπειτα διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἐτῶν πάλιν ἀνέβην εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα μετὰ Βαρνάβα, συμπαραλαβὼν καὶ Τίτον
- 2. ἀνέβην δὲ κατὰ ἀποκάλυψιν· καὶ ἀνεθέμην αὐτοῖς τὸ εὐαγγέλιον ὃ κηρύσσω ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσι, κατ' ἰδίαν δὲ τοῖς δοκοῦσι, μήπως εἰς κενὸν τρέχω ἢ ἔδραμον.
- 3. άλλ' οὐδὲ Τίτος ὁ σὺν ἐμοί, ελλην ὤν, ἠναγκάσθη περιτμηθῆναι,
- 4. διὰ δὲ τοὺς παρεισάκτους ψευδαδέλφους, οἵτινες παρεισῆλθον κατασκοπῆσαι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἡμῶν ἣν ἔχομεν ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ, ἵνα ἡμᾶς καταδουλώσωνται·
- 5. οἶς οὐδὲ πρὸς ὥραν εἴξαμεν τῆ ὑποταγῆ, ἵνα ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐαγγελίου διαμείνη πρὸς ὑμᾶς.
- 6. ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν δοκούντων εἶναί τι, ὁποῖοί ποτε ἦσαν οὐδέν μοι διαφέρει πρόσωπον Θεὸς ἀνθρώπου οὐ λαμβάνει ἐμοὶ γὰρ οἱ δοκοῦντες οὐδὲν προσανέθεντο,
- 7. ἀλλὰ τοὐναντίον ἰδόντες ὅτι πεπίστευμαι τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς ἀκροβυστίας καθὼς Πέτρος τῆς περιτομῆς:
- 8. ὁ γὰρ ἐνεργήσας Πέτρω εἰς ἀποστολὴν τῆς περιτομῆς ἐνήργησε καὶ ἐμοὶ εἰς τὰ ἔθνη:
- 9. καὶ γνόντες τὴν χάριν τὴν δοθεῖσάν μοι, Ἰάκωβος καὶ Κηφᾶς καὶ Ἰωάννης, οἱ δοκοῦντες στῦλοι εἶναι, δεξιὰς ἔδωκαν ἐμοὶ καὶ Βαρνάβᾳ κοινωνίας, ἵνα ἡμεῖς εἰς τὰ ἔθνη, αὐτοὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν περιτομήν·
- 10. μόνον τῶν πτωχῶν ἵνα μνημονεύωμεν, ὃ καὶ ἐσπούδασα αὐτὸ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι.

NKJV

- 1 Then after fourteen years I went **up again to Jerusalem** with Barnabas, and also took Titus with me.
- And I went up **by revelation**, and **communicated** to them **that gospel** which I preach **among the Gentiles**, but privately to those who were of reputation, lest by any means I might run, or had run, in vain.
- 3 Yet **not even Titus** who was with me, being a Greek, was **compelled to be circumcised.**
- 4 And this occurred because of **false brethren** secretly brought in

(who came in by stealth to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage),

- 5 to whom we did not yield submission even for an hour, that the truth of the gospel might continue with you.
- 6 But from those who seemed to be something—whatever they were, it makes no difference to me;

God shows personal favoritism to no man—for those who seemed to be something **added nothing to me.**

- But on the contrary, when they saw that the gospel for the uncircumcised had been committed to me, as the gospel for the circumcised was to Peter
- 8 (for He who worked effectively in Peter for the apostleship to the circumcised also worked effectively in me toward the Gentiles),
- and when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, **perceived the grace that had been given to me**, they gave me and Barnabas the **right hand of fellowship**, that we should **go to the Gentiles** and they to the circumcised.
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Title: The Church Challenged

Description: The early church suffered from persecution, social rejection, and financial hardships. Those redeemed should stand together as a spiritual family to care for one another as the Gospel of Grace brings in the lost from different backgrounds by the work of our Sovereign and Merciful God. (Galatians 2:1-10)

tags: bible, theology, Galatians, grace, law URL for the video: http://youtu.be/jRNiY6s7rH4

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